

Crop Progress and Condition



NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

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In Cooperation with...

- University of Idaho Extension
- Idaho State Department of Agriculture
- Oregon State University Extension Service
- Oregon Department of Agriculture
- Washington State University Extension
- USDA, Farm Service Agency

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Idaho

The Statewide temperatures in Idaho for the month of January were normal to above average throughout the State. This marked the continuation of a mild winter in the State of Idaho. Calving progressed well across the State and hay stocks were in good shape. So far, winter 2021 had not put much stress on livestock or winter cereals. The mild weather also had not put much pressure on hay stocks. While there was snow on the ground in central and eastern Idaho, most of the big storms missed the State in January. The consensus was there needed to be more snow to improve the water outlook for crop year 2021.

Oregon

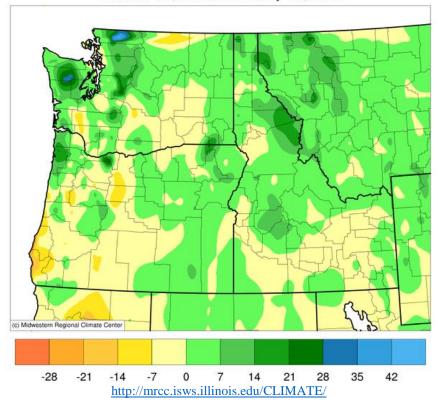
The Statewide temperatures in Oregon for the month of January were normal to above average throughout the State. The western half of the State remained below average for cumulative precipitation for weather year 2021. The southwestern corner of Oregon remained well below average. In the northern coastal region of Oregon, the Willamette Valley received some heavy rains in January with some high water flooding through several farm fields. This wet weather was short lived and caused little to no damage to the crops. Nurseries were in full swing for planting for the upcoming spring. In Polk County, mild temperatures during most of the month allowed pastures and grass seed fields to green up nicely. Vole pressure continued to be a problem in grass seed fields and a second treatment of winter herbicides was applied. There was a flood event in early January that nearly covered the 100-year floodplain on some streams. Livestock continued to be fed in barns. Some sheep were out in pastures grazing. Kidding and lambing was about half complete. In Clackamas County, early January also brought creeks and rivers to flood or near-flood stage. Open crop fields and hazelnut groves showed moderate to extensive erosion and livestock barnyards were challenged with mud and manure management. In Tillamook County, grass continued to make slow progress in better-drained fields. Elk were observed in many fields. Many folks that raised corn silage proactively fenced their crop areas to exclude the elk and deer. Dairy herds were confined because of the weather and saturated soil conditions. Columbia County reported slug concerns on agronomic crops. In north central Oregon, the moisture received in January had not gone deep into the ground. The wheat looked decent. Calving started on several livestock operations. In Morrow County, winter wheat was small due to late seeding last fall. Crop year precipitation was below average, depending on location. Snowpack in the nearby Blue Mountains was minimal. In Wasco County, wheat crops had emerged, but needed more moisture to sustain the coming summer heat. Livestock had very little pasture growth to graze. In northeastern Oregon, calving went well in the milder winter weather. Early sown winter wheat was doing well. Stands were in good shape, weeds were few, and plants were in the 6-8 leaf stage. Wheat sown at typical planting time or sown late was small, but for the most part doing well. Stands filled in from early spotty emergence. Precipitation still lagged behind average. In southwestern Oregon, the unusually warm weather for late December and January allowed pastures, fall planted grains, cover crops and other forages to grow vigorously and were in excellent shape. The rainfall over the past month was welcome given the moderately dry fall. Snow accumulation in the high country was also below average with the mild temperatures. Winter dormant spraying for disease and insect controls in orchards, vineyards, berry crops, and nursery crops was active during the past month. In central and southeastern Oregon, the January weather was also warmer than usual. The area received snow and rain depending on elevation and location. Calving was going well. Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson Counties received snow. This moisture was very welcome. To date Central Oregon, was below average for precipitation and reservoirs were behind last year's fill rate.

Washington

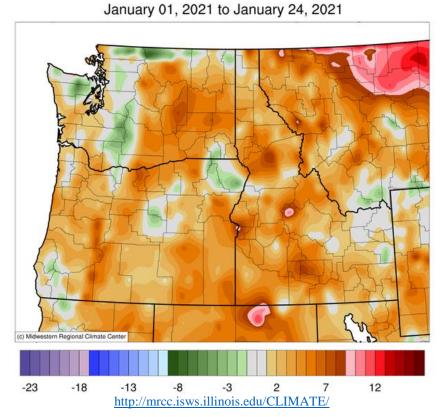
The Statewide temperatures in Washington for the month of January were above normal to slightly below normal throughout the State. In western Washington, crops were doing fine. In Jefferson County, heavy flooding from rain continued in some lower agricultural valleys. In San Juan County, livestock were on retained feed. Some farms were pruning berries and kiwifruit vines. In Snohomish County, there was virtually no fieldwork due to the saturated soils. There was no major flooding, but just enough rain to keep places very wet. Cane tying and blueberry pruning was taking place where possible. Greenhouses were starting up with early cool crops, along with some tomatoes. In central Washington, there was little activity in the fields and orchards as a dusting of snow covered the ground in most areas. Tree and vine pruning and training occurred. Pruning focused on the more cold-tolerant apples and pears. No damage was reported for the perennial crops. Northeast Washington had snow followed by rain and high winds. The wind created damage to some tree crops, particularly in forests. The rain and wind melted snow on low elevation fields. High elevation snow pack was good. In east central Washington, crop conditions were normal and calving was starting. The winter had been mild with good moisture, but unseasonably warm conditions. These conditions were good for winter wheat growth and development. In southeast Washington, winter wheat was up and growing and soil moisture was good. Seeded crops remained stable due to cold temperatures.

Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1981-2010 Normals

October 01, 2020 to January 24, 2021



Average Temperature (°F): Departure from 1981-2010 Normals



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